BATTLESHIP ENTHUSIASM FOR GUNNERY PRACTICE.

Toung Sailors Eager to Make Records for the Sake of Folks at Home-Spectacular Work at Night-Repairing

the Targets - Pumping Out Destruction ON BOARD U. S. S. LOUISIANA,

MAGDALENA BAY, MEXICO, March 28. Just before the target record shooting begins on a United States battleship a calm, a stillness, comes over the ship. Men steady themselves with a supreme effort to keep cool, and the spirit of do or die takes possession of the ship, and as the guns go bang, bang and boom, boom you'd think these officers and men had done nothing else all their lives but shoot off projectiles and it was as much a matter of course with them as getting their breakfasts. All hands are now smiling and good cheer pervades every compartment, and it's "That's fine, Bill!" "Hit 'em again!" "Sock it to 'em!" "Soak 'er!" "You're doin' great!" "Never mind, that's

only one miss!" "Bully boy!" And when the target is brought on board between the runs to be repaired for use again you can understand why the men crowd around it while the umpires exmistake in their decisions and you can also enter into the feelings of some young fellow who has done the shooting at it and has to repair it, as he looks at it and sees only three hits, for example, out of five shots, while he fairly moans: "I'll never get over this as long as I live. I thought I was on the target and don't see how I missed it." And you can also enter into the feelings of pride and exultation of another youngster as he mends his target with every shot a hit and done n the fastest time over known, while his mates slap him on the back and say: "Great work, Bob! Great work!" And when he finishes his mending and catches the eye of the newspaper correspondent on board you know how he feels when he comes up and touches his hat and says:

"You know my home, sir, is in a little town in the centre of Ohio. I don't suppose our country papers print your articles, but I know my people and friends, and I guess all the town, would be glad to know how well I did and would like to see my picture in the paper, sir." Well, you feel sorry that you have to tell him that you are not allowed to give results of the target shooting or to mention names or to say whether any ship or any gun did well or badly. But when you tell him that in good time all his people and friends and neighbors are sure to find out about it he smiles with great pride and savs:

"Thank you, sir. I guess we've got 'em all skinned good and proper."

THINGS THAT CAN'T I'E TOLD

But how is it all done? Why don't you give details? perhaps you, gentle reader, as the old time books used to say, are asking Well, this article if it interests you at all will interest you because of what it will not say rather than because of what it will say. Listen to this pledge, which every correspondent bound himself to keep when he came on this cruise:

"To refrain from giving out for publication, either while with the fleet or later, any military information that might be of value to a possible enemy, such as detailed descriptions of mechanism or of methods of drills, of handling fire control (that means the way of controlling the fire of the guns). tice, &c.

And this pledge was supplemented on as rival in Magdalena Bay by further instructions from the commander-in-chief, which

"No statement of scores shall be forwarded or whether ships do well or badly. "No comments on the workings of the battery or its appurtenances, including the fire control, shall be forwarded."

Now, what can a conscientious correspondent do when, for the good of the service and the welfare of the country, he's all tied up like that? Well, there are lots of things that can be told about target shooting, things that every naval man knows about and are no secret and that the ordinary person doesn't know about. There's no inhibition on writing about noise, and the flare of guns and the puffs of smoke, and the geysers that shoot up out of the water as the shots ricochet far out to the horizon. Oh, yes the old adage is still true that there are a good many

As has been said, the preparations for this target practice began as soon as the fleet was out of Hampton Roads. There was the daily drill of hours and hours at Morris tube practice, where the men shoot at little targets from little rifles attached to the big guns. The targets are kept in motion and every man has to shoot his string of so many shots. The division officer soon comes to know which men have the sharpest eye, the steadiest hand, the coolest temperament, and in time the pointers and trainers are selected and each man has his post assigned to him. And when the miniature target shooting is over for the day there is the team work drill with dummy projectiles and powder bags and day by day the men become expert in making this exact step and avoiding that false move, and show increasing deftness and zeal. They get to dreaming of what they will do. They learn just how far to lean back and move their heads when the gun darts past their faces in its lightning recoil, and those who have never heard a big gun go off try to imagine what the roar will be like and to nerve themselves not to mind it any more than a firecracker's report. Then as the final test comes and they hear the officers scold or praise them they get into the state of anxiety described in the first part of this article.

HOW THE GUNS ARE POINTED.

But it is time to shoot. Every one now is calm and eager to begin. The bos'n and three launches and two boats' crews go out and put up the first targets. The ship gets under way and steams about stowly until she gets the proper headway of a predetermined speed. The men at the targets set them up and steam away to a buoy a quarter of a mile from the target. Slowly the ship swings out and comes on the range, just grazing the buoys that mark the path. The men are at the guns. The outward buoy is passed and then the ship approaches the first buoy, where the firing is to begin. The exact range of that point is known. The elevation of the gun is known, as is also the deflection. You know the sights have to be right on the target, but the gun itself has to be aimed a little to one side, so as to account for the side movement of the projectile, due to the ship's motion, as it flies through the air. What is called fire control determines just how much the gun must be elevated and how much it must be deflected at a certain instant. There is a man at the gun who turns little wheels and adjusts gauges, and he gets word from some one else just what to do and when to do it. Never mind how this is communicated to FLEET BEATS ALL RECORDS

the gun sideways and another has been raising or lowering it, independently of the man who has been setting the deflection and fixing the range. When the crosswires in the gun pointer's telescope are right on the bullseys and it is time to fire he pulls a trigger and the electrical apparatus sends a lightning impulse into the powder, there is a roar, a thin cloud of smoke from the primer, a flash and you look for the splash to see if it is a hit.

As the ship proceeds along the base of the triangle the deflection and range have to be changed constantly. The change is greatest at the ends of the run. Along about the centre, when you are just opposite the target, the changes are slight, but it is just as hard to hit the target, All these changes are matters of fractions of seconds. It is not deliberate work, but it is done carefully, and there is where the element of training comes in.

The first roar of a gun sends a thrill through the ship. The man who has fired it is nervous. If it's a miss, he steadies himself at once. Rare is it that the second shot is a miss. The gun shy part of that man's career is over. He is now as cool as if he were whistling Yankee Doodle. Bang and crack go his shots. Perhaps the gases obscure his vision to some extent. He waits an instant from time to time before he fires. Pump, pump, goes the trigger. amine the rents to see if they made any He's got the range, he's got his nerve, he knows when he bits and when he misses It's a big contest, and his tools of trade are the confined elements of destruction with the accumulated scientific skill of decades behind him, and the result de pends upon his olear vision and steady hand. The task inspires him, his face is drawn tense, he forgets everything else. He becomes part of that machine of destruc-

SPECTACULAR NIGHT SHOOTING.

The most spectacular part of the shootng is with the smallest and biggest guns. The small guns are shot at night. Great black targets with white centres are put up, and then your own ship, or possibly another anchored near, illuminates the targets with four or five great searchlights. The guns boom, and soon a little curlique of light is seen curving through the air. It is what is called a tracer, a chemical set on fire by the redhot projectile as it flies. You see it hit the target, and then under the lights you see a splash.

Then the light goes curving up into the air and you know the projectile is ricocheting. Down it comes. There is another leap and flight and then another and another, and far off, two or three miles away, is disappears. The projectile has made its last jump. So fast are the small guns fired that frequently from five to ten of these rockets are leaping and jumping toward the sky and curving back into the black water. It is beautiful fireworks.

Although the small guns are fired at night, some of them are fired in the daytime. The string of these guns is run off first. No noise of a gun is quite so disturbing as that of the three inch weapons. You may stuff your ears full of cotton-and nearly every one on ship does that-but the terrible crack smites through it and gives you a jolt. The deck feels an earthquake tremor, and you are glad when the ship goes off the range. But this is getting ahead of the story. Suppose the ship has just passed the outer buoy. Steadily she approaches the first firing mark. Soon word

"Buoy on the bow!" The umpires have their watches in hand the crew prepares to load. Now the buoy is abeam. A red flag goes up to the forward vardarm, the whistle blows and then the ommand is heard:

"Commence firing! That is all the command that is given For the small guns a given number of shots must be fired as quickly as possible. For the big guns as many shots may be fired as possible within a certain number of minutes. The shots are counted carefully for the small guns, and when the given quota is fired the order is given:

"Cease firing!" When the time limit has expired for the big guns a whistle is blown by the unipire who has the watch and the same command is given, but the crew has the right to fire one more shot within a given number of seconds so as to discharge any projectile that may have been in the gun when the cease firing command was given.

THE CREATION OF GEYSERS. As soon as the command to fire is given intense activity starts. Crack goes the three pounder or three inch. Then comes the splash. A geyser jumps up out of the bay, then another and another, as the projectile hits the water. These geysers look as if Old Faithful of the Yellowstone had been brought down to give a special performance. The spurts are not in a straight line, for the curvature of a small wave deflects the course of the projectile and sends it careening this way or that You can tell from the position of the spurt whether it was hit or not and you count the hits and misses carefully. You forget the ear smiting cracks of the guns and the jolt of the decks. Did he make a hit, is what you want to know. And is the pointer doing his work well? Cheers come from various parts of the ship as hit after hit is made, and if it's a clean string there is general jubilation.

But the ship is moving steadily along the course. There is always a slight gap in the shooting when the pointers change positions and telescopes, but bang, bang, crack, crack, come the reports, and before you know it the whistle blows and the red flag is lowered and that string is over. Then the ship slowly circles around to the targets, and the repairing crew in the small boats dash over to mark the hits of the small guns with red paint and to make repairs, change targets and fix things up generally. Then comes another start for the range, and so hour after hour the ship goes back and forth until avory small gun has had its say and every pointer has had his few minutes

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**Only Natural** Laxative Water

on which you can rely to relieva

CONSTIPATION Take 1/2 glass on aris-

ing in the morning. In full bottles and splits

MAGDALENA BAY SHOOTING WILL ASTOUND THE WORLD.

Says Lieutenant White, the Official Observer-England Invites Battleships to Visit One of Her Home Ports and Use All Her Coaling Stations.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 7 .- "Each and

every ship in Admiral Evans's fleet has

beaten its former record by a good margin." This announcement was made by Lieut. H. D. White, who arrived to-day from Magdalena Bay on the naval coilier Ajax. He is on his way to Washington to make a report on the fleet's work, having been sent to Magdalena Bay for that purpose. He said he was not at liberty to give out the scores, but that some wonderful work had been done. "The world will be astounded

when the facts come out," said Lieut. White. It is announced here that Rear Admiral Thomas, temporarily in command of the fleet, has said that Admiral Evans will resume command as soon as he is able Admiral Thomas has come out flatfooted n favor of publicity affecting the fleet.

"It always has been my belief," he said, that the public is entitled to know everything concerning the navy that is consistent with its welfare. There are, of course, many matters of a technical nature which must be kept secret from foreign Powers, but these are usually of a kind in which the country would not be interested anyway.

"It is the people's navy. This is the people's fleet. There is no reason why we should conceal from them what we are doing so long as essential military secrets are kept intact. I think it would be better for the people of the United States and better for the navy if they knew each other more intimately. I should welcome any effort to acquaint the public more thoroughly with this fleet."

San Francisco, April 7.-The battleship onnecticut went into action to-day on the torpedo practice range, according to a message received here from Magdalena

H. D. Cowen of Rawhide has written a etter to the fleet committee saying that he represents the people of Nevada and asking to have a Nevada day. If granted, he offers to defray the cost of transportation of 5,000 persons to and from Rawhide and to pay all their expenses while here. The communication closed with the statement that Tex Rickard and himself were ready to deposit \$10,000 as a guarantee for the payment of the expenses for the trip for the 5,000 men of the mining camp.

Admiral Dewey has written the committee expressing his regrets that he cannot be present to participate in the festivities on the arrival of the fleet.

WASHINGTON, April 7 .- Through the Right Hop. James Bryce, its Ambassador at Washington, the British Government has extended an invitation to this Government to have the battleship fleet visit a British home port. Coupled with the invitation was a tender of all the British naval coaling stations on the homeward route of the fleet from the Far East.

No formal response has been made the invitation and nothing has been disclosed as to what the attitude of the Government will be. At the time when the Government accepted an invitation from the Chinese Government for the fleet to visit a port of that country it was announced that there would be no additional acceptances of such tenders. Naval officers say that if the fleet visits England it will be impossible to get the battleships back into American waters by March 1, 1909.

Malta and Gibraltar are particularly nentioned in the British invitation as ports where facilities will be placed at the disposal of the fleet for coaling, repairs and purchase of supplies, and at these points the usual courtesies will be extended, no matter what decision is reached with regard

to the visit to England.

Secretary of the Navy Metcalf has selected as members of his staff during the naval review in San Francisco Bay on May 8 Rear Admiral Henry Glass, retired com-mandant of the Pacific naval district; Lieut C. B. Miller, formerly on duty with the bureau of equipment in Washington but now under orders to proceed to the battleship Connecticut, and Ensign Martin K. Metcalf, a nephew of Secretary Metcalf, who is now on duty aboard the cruiser California of the Pacific fleet. Secretary Metcalf will leave Washington on April 27 for the Pacific

THE RELIEF BACK IN PORT.

Brought 182 sick Men From the Fleet to San Francisco - All Smooth, Says Stokes. SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.- The United States hospital ship Relief, commanded by Surgeon C. F. Stokes, arrived in port this morning from Magdalena Bay with 152

sick men from the battleship fleet. While the Relief was with the fleet ten capital operations were performed. All the patients are reported convalescent.

Surgeon Stokes said to-day:
"The Relief has more than justified her existence. The need of hospital ships has long been apparent in naval circles, and when one takes into consideration the great results obtained he is bound to admit mistake was made in assigning a vessel for duty with the Atlantic fleet.
"I give my orders to the sailing master

and he follows them out to the letter. As a result there is not the least trouble on board and matters go along without a hitch. Once the Relief has discharged her patients at Mare Island, where they are to be taken care of at the hospital, the vessel will rejoin the fleet at San Diego. In some manner a report gained circulation that this was not a good sea boat, but the report is false."

EVANS WILL COMMAND. Declares He'll Be on the Bridge When the

Fleet Enters San Francisco Bay. PASO ROBLES, Cal., April 7.-"I will be on the bridge of the Connecticut at San Diego," is Admiral Evans's ultimatum to his physicians. He is rapidly improving, though his rest last night was somewhat broken. He took no carriage ride yester-

day, but in the afternoon was rolled about in a wheel chair. The Admiral was unusually bright and cheerful and greeted everybody pleasantly. He has requested Brig.-Gen. Robert Wan-kowski of Los Angeles to meet Mrs. Evans and daughter upon their arrival at Los

Lieut. Evans is seldem away from the Admiral's side and allows no one but him-self to take him out in the wheel chair. Every want of the sick man is anticipated by his son. Lieut. O. Russell, Train. the by his son. Lieut. O. Russelt, Train, the Admiral's flag lieutenant, relieves him from all cares of official business and attends to his heavy correspondence.

APPEALING FIGURES.

Families being aided by the Association for Improving the Candition of the Poor: January 1..... March 1 ..... 3,452 April 1 .... 4,066 These figures mean for many thousands no work to be had, savings gone, health

impaired by want and despair, homes broken up. Will you help by prompt and generous aid to relieve present suffering of women and children and to prevent demoraliza-

tion that years cannot undo? Gifts large and small may be sent to R. S. Minturn, Treas., Room 211, No. 105

R. FULTON CUTTING, Pres.

NEW YORKS HIT SOUTHPAWS.

Nationals Make Sixteen Hits and Seven Runs Against Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 7.-The New York Nationals to-day bumped a pair of Little Rock southpaws for sixteen hits and seven runs. It was slam beag until the New Yorks had amassed a comfortable fead. Then the game was hastened because the New York team had to catch a train. Ames had only one bad inning, and his battery mate was as much to blame for the Little Rock runs as the pitcher. Snodgrass was not as steady, and in an effort to pick a base runner off first he made a wild throw to right field. This let a runner score and upact Ames, so that he was touched in that inning for four of the five hits made off him. Snedgrass got his signals mixed a few times. The mechanical catching of the youngster was very good, however.

One handed stops of badly thrown balls and some fine pickups back of first base and some one pickups back of first base distinguished Tenney's work. Devlin also handled some hard chances. The left handers secured eleven out of New York's sixteen hits, Doyle sconnecting safely three times, once for a three bagger. McGraw's second baseman will be featured in the game to-morrow at Springfield. The score: Shannon If. 1 2 0 0 0 0 LITTLE BOCK.

Two base hit—Hess. Three base hit—Doyle. Sacrifice hit—Shannon. Left on bases—New York, ; Little Rock, 5. Struck out—By Ames, 7; by Walters, 1. Base on balls—Off Ames, 1. Double blay—East and Stark; Speaker and Manion. Stolen base—Evans. Umpire—Hart. Time—1 bour and

MADE RUNS WITHOUT TRYING. New York, Americans Have It Soft With the Lynchburg Team.

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 7 .- The NewYork Americans took an easy game from the Lynch-New York men did not try hard to make uns after having obtained a safe lead, but spite of this they were forced to run around the bases several times when they would rather have been on the bench. Al Orth was the main attraction and he pitched a good gaine before his fellow townsines. Orth was stingy with his hits and Lynchburg orth was stingy with his hits and Lynchourg would not have scored had Hemphill stopped a hit that came his way when a man was on second. Hemphill let the ball go through his legs and the minor leaguers were saved a shutout. The team leaves here to-night for Baltimore and will be there two days. The second team will meet Griffith there in the morning. The score: NEW YORK. LYNCHBURG

Schuman.lf ..

SHUT OUT THE SOUTHERNERS. The Brooklyns Meet Atlanta and Pile Up Thirteen Runs.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 7 .- Brooklyn had an easy time with the Southern League cham-pions to-day, batting both Atlanta pitchers reely and scoring thirteen runs. Only two safe hits were made off Hunter, and as the Brooklynites fielded faultlessly the Southerners were never in the running after the fifth inning. With the bases filled in the fifth Lumley hit to deep centre for three bases, and before the side was retired the Brooklyns hed before the side was retired the Brooklyns streak in the eighth, which included a home run by Alperman, gave Brooklyn three more runs. Pattee's batting was the feature of the game, the Brooklyn second baseman making four clean hits in succession. The Brooklyns left to-night for Nashville. Pitcher Hunter, who has done clever work with the Brooklyns on the training trip, will be turned over to the Nashville club to-morrow. The score:

Coveney,c., Castro,ss...

Bresnahan's Tourists Thrive in Toledo. Toledo, April 7 .- After three runs were cored by New York and one man out to-day in the first half of the ninth in the game between the New York second team and Toledo, rain began to pour in torrents and the game reverted back to the eighth inning, with the score 4 to 1 in favor of the New Yorks. Roger Bresnahan's team played rings around the locals and made Armour's men look bad both in the field and with the stick. Merkle fielded his position in fine style. The first baseman was the recipient of a bouquet of flowers from friends. Bresnahan was honored with a bouquet and an Elk charm from the local lodge of Elks. The score by innings: the New York second team and Toledo, rain

South Atlantic League. At Charleston—Columbia, 2; Charleston, 0, At Jacksonville—Savannah, 1; Jacksonville, 1, At Augusta—Augusta, 2; Macon, 1;

Cotton States League. At Monroe Monroe, 13: Meridian, 6. At Columbus Gulfport, 5: Columbus, At Jackson Vicksburg, 3: Jackson, 1.

Other Baseball Games Yesterday. AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia N. L. 0 0 1 0 4 0 0 1 0 6 9 3 Philadelphia A. L. 1 0 0 5 1 0 0 0 . -7 6 3 Batteries-Moren, McQuillen and Dooin; Dygert

Hatteries Clark and Dawson; Cann. Pfanmiller, Dugan and McMahon. AT PHILADELPHIA. Wash'gt'n Union League 2 1 0 0 0 0 . —3 5 1 University of Penn... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 3 2 Hatteries— Kauffman, Duffy, Weinberg and Man-nors; Coller and A. Smith.

Baseball Notes.

Hill Coughlin is changing his batting posture. He is shandoning his crouch.

The one run defeat hoodoo has been sticking pretty closely to the Amherst team this spring. The veteran Tom Brown will umpire in the Southern League this year. There was one of the classlest runners ever in baseball.

runners ever in baseball.

CINCINNATI, Ohlo., April 7.—The National Baseball Commission has refused the application of player Louis Hunt of the Sharon, Pa., club to be declared a free agent. The claim of the Chicago National League club for the Services of player Campbell were sustained as against the claims of the Winnipeg club.

f the Winnipeg club.

Willsummans, Pa., April 7.—Secretary Farrell of he minor leagues organization, who is attending meeting of the New York State League here, as requested to extend protection to the Atlantic eague, consisting of Hazleton, Puttsville, Allenger, Eagues, Moure Carmaia Cartesian, Moure Carmaia Carmaia Cartesian, Moure Carmaia Cartesian, Moure Carmaia League, consisting of Harleton, Pottsville, Allentown, Easton, Mount Carmel and Shamokin. The request was made by Manager T. lt. Golden of the Pottsville team, representing John W. Dobbins of Newark, president of the league. He says Farrell some time ago promised Dobbins to give the league the protection desired but has done nothing since, and letters to him and to President Powers have been unanswered. Farrell says he made no such promise. WHITNEY AND MILES IN FINAL

AS A RESULT OF THEIR WINS IN COURT TENNIS.

E. Sands and T. A. Havenieyer Put Out bf the Amateur Championship—English Player Has Command of the Winning Spenings-Applause for Pine Rallies

As a result of the matches in the amateur ourt tennis championship yesterday at the Racquet and Tennis Club, Payne Whitney and Eustace H. Miles will meet to-morrow in the final round. Miles beat C. E. Sands, 6-2 6-1, 6-3, and Whitney won from T. A. Havecrowd in the dedans and galleries that taxed the capacity of the court. There was great applause in the lively rallies of the Sands-Miles match.

The Havemeyer and Whitney match was a long one, and in the first set after being & all, the decisive game lasted for over twenty minutes. Both played well, but Havemeyer had no severity in his stroke after the first two sets. Whitney had a good command of the ball and proved to be a very hard hitter tactics that helped him in the railies, but suggested the racquet court rather than the game of Kings. The score follows:

FOURTH SET

Miles seemed to feel the heat of the game nore than Sands, and in the third set, when the latter gained three sets in succession the English amateur seemed to be in diffioulty. But Miles rallied nicely, if he had really been fagged, and won the next two sets and the match, although the last set was a protracted one, going seven times to deuce and vantage. Sands played his game in flashes and in many of the volleys gained the point so cleverly that the onlookers were

the point so cleverly that the onlookers were ferrent in their applause. Honors were about even in marking and playing for the chases, but, Miles had decidedly the better of the attacks on the winning openings. He gained the grille ten and the dedans thirteen times, the latter usually by a boasted force very hard to defend. In the fifth game of the first set Miles scored on both dedans and grille opening. In the last game of the first set Miles had the dedans twice and in the fourth game of the third set he dropped two successive balls into the grille opening, each time a high lofting stroke from the backhand corner.

orner.
The long last game of the entire match The long last game of the entire match Miles made memorable by twice scoring in the grille and no less than three times in the declars. Miles did not gain the winning gallery, nor did Sanda, the latter's score being two points in the grille and six in the declars. However, while he did not shoot for the winning gallery Miles had a very effective return just below it, and his plays to the foot of the tambour were often absolutely imporbible to be taken. The one-thing Sands had on Miles was the straight, hard hitting in some railies, combined with out and clever placing. But naturally it was the ball of Miles that stuck to the wall and died away unhit. Miles used the drop cut and Sands the railroad service.

Miles that stuck to the wall and died away unit. Miles used the drop cut and Sands the railroad service.

Opening the first set, Miles won two games, 4 to 2 and 4 to 1, but the third was twice to deuce before the Englishman gained vantage by a kill in the grille corner and game by a count in the dedans. Sands took the fourth game after deuce, the two winning points being through failures of Miles on short chases. He made amends by making the fifth a love game. The final game of the set went to deuce and vantage, Sands for the decisive points losing a worse thas lost gallery chase and one better than four. In making his second point for 30-15, Miles gained applause by a stroke above the penthand corner of the main wall.

After being 3—0 in the second set Miles was once out of court and twice in the net in the fourth game, Sands winning it by 4 to 3. It was the only game, however, that Sands won in the set.

The third set stood at 4—0 for Miles when

W.& J. SLOANE

Plain Color CARPETS

OUR stock of carpets is always an index of the latest and best ideas in interior decoration. In the matter of plain colors, which are becoming more and more widely adopted, our Spring display is particularly strong. From the following list of weaves we can meet every possible requirement of our patrons:

English Angora and Saxonia, 1 yd., 1 1/2 yds., 21/4 yds., 3 yds., 4 yds. wide. English Velvet, 9 ft. and 12 ft. wide. French Wilton, I metre wide. Domestic Wilton and Domestic Axminster, 27 in. and 36 in. wide.

High Pile Axminster, 27 in. wide. English Durries, 36 in. wide. English Felt, 48 inches wide. Domestic Ingrain, 36 in. wide.

Broadway and Nineteenth St.

Sands relieved the monotony by stirring up matters. In fast volleying Miles was three times in the net and Sands also had a point by the dedans, so that he took the fifth game by 4 to 1. Sands won the sixth game after it had gone to deuce and vantage, the points being mostly by rallies that brought out great cheering. In the seventh Miles lost the first point by sending the ball out to court, volleying determining the others and sands winning by 4 to 2. This was as far as Sands could do, for Miles won the next two and the match. The score by games: 0 15 30 15 1 15 15 PEPTH GAME. SHYBNYH GAME. PERST SWY. 15 80 30 THERD SHY-PIRST GAME. . 0 15 80 80 .16 16 16 80 BROOKD GAME. The points in the Miles and Sands match were in this order: THIRD GAME. STATE OAME. PIPTH GAME. SBYENTE GAME. BIOUTH DAMS. . 0 15 30 30 30 .15 15 15 30 40 Gam SEVENTE CAME Jay Gould was referee in both matches and R. P. Whitney umpired for the services Walter Kinselia was marker in the first and Jack White in the second match. Miles and Latham expect to sail for England next Wednesday. Latham, conceding odds, will play Standing a match next Friday.

## How to Tell

## Whether Coffee is causing your Troubles

It seems easy to leave off drinking coffee and note the results.

But you say "I can't get along without coffee," so the dreary days follow one another, the same old pains and aches, slowly growing a little worse. Do you dare think of the road ahead, if that downward tendency keeps on, and why shouldn't it unless you change the daily

Suppose to-day you assert your right to crush habit and start a new and healthful life. It's easy to quit coffee and take on

## POSTUM

Which is made of clean, whole wheat, and contains no CAFFEINEthe drug in coffee that causes so much trouble.

MORE THAN EVER.

Increased Capacity for Mental Labor Since Leaving Off Coffee.

Many former coffee drinkers who have mental work to perform, day after day, have found a better capacity and greater endurance by using Postum Cereal instead of coffee. An Ills. woman writes:

"I had drank coffee for about twenty years, and finally had what the doctor called 'coffee heart.' I was nervous and extremely despondent; had little mental or physical strength left, had kidney trouble and constipation.

"The first noticeable beneft derived "The first noticeable benefit derived from the change from coffee to Postum

was the natural action of the kidneys and bowels. In two weeks my heart action was greatly improved and my nerves steady.

"Then I became less despondent, and the desire to be active again showed proof of renewed physical and mental

strength.
"I am steadily gaining in physical strength and brain power. I formerly did mental work and had to give it up on account of coffee, but since using on account of coffee, but since using Postum I am doing hard mental labor with less fatigue than ever before."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co.. Battle Greek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellyille," in page. POSTUM

Is not only free from the harmful coffee poison, but contains the natural phosphate of potash found in a part of the wheat berry which is included in making this famous food drink.

It builds up broken-down brain and nerve cells, and no one needs this more than the chronic coffee drinker.

Ten days freedom from coffee will show

"There's a Reason"

Postum